

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

The following listing of claims replaces all prior versions of claims in the application.

1-16. (Canceled)

17. (New): A process for producing a coated sheet, comprising the step of applying a coating solution containing a resin material and a solvent onto a substrate film to form a coating layer and the step of drying the applied coating solution,

wherein dry wind is blown along the traveling direction of the film onto the surface of the coating layer wherein the coating solution has a solid content of 55% by weight or less and a viscosity of 20 mPa's or less.

18. (New): The process for producing a coated sheet according to claim 17, wherein a wind speed of the blown dry wind is from 4 to 20 m/sec., and a scattering in the wind speed in the width direction of the film is  $\pm 30\%$  or less.

19. (New): The process for producing a coated sheet according to claim 17, wherein a temperature of the blown dry wind is from 20 to 45°C, and a scattering in the temperature in the width direction of the film is  $\pm 15\%$  or less.

20. (New): The process for producing a coated sheet according to claim 17, wherein the thickness of the dried coating layer is 30  $\mu\text{m}$  or less.

21. (New): The process for producing a coated sheet according to claim 17, wherein a material which makes an optical function is used in the coating solution, thereby forming the coating layer as an optically functional layer.

22. (New): The process for producing a coated sheet according to claim 21, wherein a material which makes an optically compensating function is used as the material which makes the optical function, thereby forming the coating layer as an optically compensating layer.

23. (New): The process for producing a coated sheet according to claim 22, wherein the optically compensating layer forms a cholesteric layer wherein constituent molecules are oriented in the state of a cholesteric structure.

24. (New): The process for producing a coated sheet according to claim 22, wherein as the material which makes the optically compensating function, a liquid crystal monomer is used, and after the drying step the coating layer is subjected to polymerizing treatment or crosslinking treatment,

thereby forming a cholesteric layer having constituent elements of a non-liquid-crystal polymer wherein the liquid crystal monomers are polymerized or crosslinked.

25. (New): The process for producing a coated sheet according to claim 22, wherein as the material which makes the optically compensating function, a liquid crystal monomer or a liquid crystal polymer is used, thereby forming a cholesteric layer having constituent elements of an oriented liquid crystal polymer having a cholesteric structure.

26. (New): The process for producing a coated sheet according to claim 22, wherein a thickness of the cholesteric layer ranges from 0.5 to 10  $\mu\text{m}$ .

27. (New): A process for producing a coated sheet, comprising the step of applying a coating solution containing a resin material and a solvent onto a substrate film to form a coating layer having a solid content of 55% by weight or less and a viscosity of 20 mPa's or less, the step of blowing dry wind along the traveling direction of the substrate film onto the coating layer, and the step of drying the coating layer.

28. (New): The process for producing a coated sheet according to claim 27, wherein a wind speed of the blown dry wind is from 4 to 20 m/sec., and a scattering in the wind speed in the width direction of the film is  $\pm 30\%$  or less.

29. (New): The process for producing a coated sheet according to claim 27, wherein a temperature of the blown dry wind is from 20 to 45°C, and a scattering in the temperature in the width direction of the film is  $\pm 15\%$  or less.

30. (New): The process for producing a coated sheet according to claim 27, wherein the thickness of the dried coating layer is 30  $\mu\text{m}$  or less.

31. (New): The process for producing a coated sheet according to claim 27, wherein a material which makes an optical function is used in the coating solution, thereby forming the coating layer as an optically functional layer.

32. (New): The process for producing a coated sheet according to claim 31, wherein a material which makes an optically compensating function is used as the material which makes the optical function, thereby forming the coating layer as an optically compensating layer.

33. (New): The process for producing a coated sheet according to claim 32, wherein the optically compensating layer forms a cholesteric layer wherein constituent molecules are oriented in the state of a cholesteric structure.

34. (New): The process for producing a coated sheet according to claim 31, wherein as the material which makes the optically compensating function, a liquid crystal monomer is used, and

after the drying step the coating layer is subjected to polymerizing treatment or crosslinking treatment,

thereby forming a cholesteric layer having constituent elements of a non-liquid-crystal polymer wherein the liquid crystal monomers are polymerized or crosslinked.

35. (New): The process for producing a coated sheet according to claim 31, wherein as the material which makes the optically compensating function, a liquid crystal monomer or a liquid crystal polymer is used, thereby forming a cholesteric layer having constituent elements of an oriented liquid crystal polymer having a cholesteric structure.

36. (New): The process for producing a coated sheet according to claim 33, wherein a thickness of the cholesteric layer ranges from 0.5 to 10  $\mu\text{m}$ .

37. (New): An optically functional layer, which is obtained by the production process according to claim 21.

38. (New): An optically compensating plate, which is obtained by the production process according to claim 22.

39. (New): An optical device, which comprises the optically functional layer according to claim 37.

40. (New): An optical device, wherein at least one polarizing plate is laminated on the optically compensating plate according to claim 38.

41. (New): An image display wherein the optically functional layer according to claim 37 is mounted.

42. (New): An image display wherein the optically compensating plate according to claim 38 is mounted.